



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 26, 1900

GERMANY.

Additional regulations against plague in Glasgow.

BERLIN, GERMANY, October 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the German Government in view of the recent outbreak of plague in Glasgow, has promulgated the following additional regulations to prevent the importation of plague into this country:

- (1) The importation from Glasgow of body linen, old and worn clothing, used bedding and rags of all kinds is prohibited.
- (2) Body linen, bedding, and clothing which the traveler carries for his own use finds no application in Article I, yet their disinfection may be required before importation.
- (3) The vice-chancellor is empowered to permit exceptions under arrangements of extraordinary precautions.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GUATEMALA.

Reports from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, September 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit, according to instructions, my supplemental report of the transactions at my station from July 1 to September 15, 1900, inclusive: Vessels inspected, 14; vessels disinfected, none; pieces of baggage inspected, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 6 large and 2 small; number of persons inspected (refer to passengers whose baggage I disinfected), none; persons inspected (in transit), 68.

The passenger quarantine of New Orleans and Mobile against Livingston, existing since August, necessarily curtailed the work of disinfection. The steamship inspection was also lessened by the New Orleans boats not stopping at Livingston since August 16. Therefore the quarantine season will be finished by three more visits of the steamship *Managua*.

For the week ended Tuesday, October 2, Livingston has maintained its usual status of good health. No deaths have been reported for the past week. With no New Orleans boats to inspect and no passenger traffic, quarantine news is necessarily limited.

September 26, inspected steamship *Managua*, Olvik; crew, 16; passengers, none; cargo, green fruit; all in good sanitary condition; destination, Mobile.

For the week ended October 9, 1900; this port has enjoyed its average good health during this time. I have noticed during the entire season that anything akin to typhoid fever has been absent. Aside from rather general manifestation of malaria, only the usual acute and chronic troubles of any community have been found here. There was 1 death reported for the week—adult, male; native of China; chronic phthisis.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.